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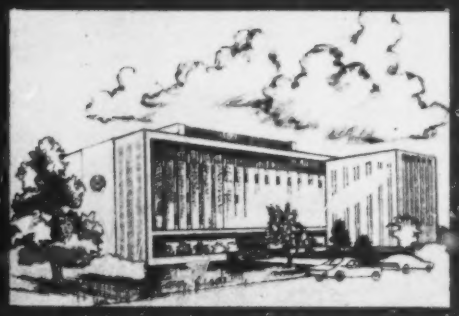

TEXAS LABOR MARKET REVIEW

T.E.C. BUILDING OCTOBER 1981 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78778

LABOR MARKET REVIEW FORMAT TO CHANGE

The November issue of the Texas Labor Market Review will be in a new format. This month's issue will mark the last time that a Statewide and 25 area newsletters will be published. Next month there will be only one publication with data for the State and all of the major labor market areas. The new Texas Labor Market Review will be ten pages and will be sent to everyone who is currently receiving the State newsletter or any of the area newsletters.

RECORD EMPLOYMENT LEVEL REACHED

Total employment in Texas climbed to a record level at mid-September, easily surpassing the previous high set in July. Employment jumped by nearly 70,000 from a month ago to reach a mark of 6,367,800. Contributing to the advance was the start of the new school year as big gains were made in public and private school employment and employment in educational services.

While employment was advancing, total unemployment dropped to its lowest level in four months. With the initiation of the fall school term the last remnants of students seeking temporary jobs dropped out of the labor force to return to school. Many others who work in education or in support services also sought summer work and have now returned to their primary jobs.

As expected with rising employment and decreasing unemployment, the State's unemployment rate improved from 5.7 percent at mid-August to 5.3 percent at mid-September. The National unemployment rate rose from 7.2 percent a month ago to 7.3 percent at mid-September. The seasonally adjusted rate for Texas was 5.6 percent and it was 7.5 percent for the Nation.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT UP

The beginning of the fall school term led to sizeable advances in services and government and resulted in a hefty gain for total nonagricultural wage and salary employment. The largest gain was posted by the government sector of nonmanufacturing. The hikes in government employment were centered in the educational segments of state and local government and signaled the start of a new school year.

Not all portions of government rose, Federal employment dropped over the month. The post office recorded a small increase, but other government agencies decreased as summer student workers and

SUMMARY OF LABOR FORCE† ESTIMATES

	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT‡			TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYED AS % OF LABOR FORCE		
	SEPT* 1981	AUG** 1981	SEPT** 1980	SEPT* 1981	AUG** 1981	SEPT** 1980	SEPT* 1981	AUG** 1981	SEPT** 1980
STATEWIDE	6,367,800	6,297,900	6,199,000	354,700	383,400	295,000	5.3	5.7	4.5
ABILENE	69,370	67,910	66,560	2,900	2,680	2,070	4.0	3.8	3.0
AMARILLO	85,320	84,700	83,730	5,840	4,340	2,980	6.4	4.9	3.4
AUSTIN	254,150	250,800	248,250	9,100	10,200	8,100	3.5	3.9	3.2
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE	159,550	157,750	160,100	10,850	12,750	9,750	6.4	7.5	5.7
BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO	70,690	70,540	68,750	6,720	7,460	6,180	8.7	9.6	8.2
BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION	43,930	41,500	40,780	2,420	2,520	1,220	5.2	5.7	2.9
CORPUS CHRISTI	138,550	136,950	134,900	8,700	10,100	7,550	5.9	6.9	5.3
DALLAS-FORT WORTH	1,547,900	1,526,200	1,490,400	77,400	85,500	62,400	4.8	5.3	4.0
EL PASO	162,150	159,700	159,900	17,100	16,650	14,050	9.5	9.4	8.1
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY	79,930	79,910	78,800	5,750	6,950	4,720	6.7	8.0	5.7
HOUSTON	1,498,700	1,486,800	1,441,300	72,800	74,900	55,200	4.6	4.8	3.7
KILLEEN-TEMPLE	59,990	59,680	58,350	3,800	4,350	3,500	6.0	6.8	5.7
LAREDO	33,260	33,200	31,710	3,360	3,800	3,170	9.2	10.3	9.1
LONGVIEW-MARSHALL	65,070	64,420	64,670	3,650	4,290	3,970	5.3	6.2	5.8
LUBBOCK	96,970	95,820	97,450	4,510	4,920	3,660	4.4	4.9	3.6
MCALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG	77,490	75,640	74,640	13,610	14,480	11,600	14.9	16.1	13.5
MIDLAND	51,930	51,100	48,310	2,950	1,790	1,920	5.4	3.4	3.8
ODESSA	64,570	64,610	60,590	2,550	2,930	2,020	3.8	4.3	3.2
SAN ANGELO	44,030	43,520	41,810	2,100	1,820	1,590	4.6	4.0	3.7
SAN ANTONIO	411,750	406,950	405,450	29,150	32,250	24,850	6.6	7.3	5.8
SHERMAN-DENISON	37,630	37,610	37,830	2,530	3,000	2,300	6.3	7.4	5.7
TEXARKANA	43,890	44,380	43,420	4,150	4,620	4,100	8.6	9.4	8.6
TYLER	64,520	64,080	61,460	3,270	3,770	3,530	4.8	5.6	5.4
WACO	78,390	76,360	76,870	4,150	4,520	3,810	5.0	5.6	4.7
WICHITA FALLS	61,090	60,090	58,990	2,640	2,230	1,980	4.1	3.6	3.2

†Sum of estimated number of total employed and unemployed workers residing in the specified areas.

‡Includes resident wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestics in private households, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor management disputes.

*Preliminary—subject to revision. **Revised.

TEXAS LABOR MARKET REVIEW

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NOLAN F. WARD ..... Chairman
KEN CLAPP ..... Commissioner
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other temporary employees left. Government, in spite of the seasonal gain in education, was well below the year ago employment level. Further drops may be expected as budget tightening continues at all levels of government.

Services rose due to increases in health and educational services. Gains in these two segments overcame some moderate losses in other segments of services and led the industry to a substantial monthly advance. Educational services was pushed upward by the return of workers for the fall school term. Hospitals were primarily responsible for increased employment in health services, although other health services also contributed to the rise.

Seasonal declines were felt in hotels and other lodging places and amusement, including motion pictures. The release of parttime and seasonal workers reduced employment among hotels and other lodging places while most of the decrease in amusement was traced to amusement and recreation services, a segment which includes professional sports clubs, public golf courses, amusement parks, and theatrical producers among other services.

Trade realized a substantial advance with all of the gain located in the retail trade sector. Retail trade was paced by the other retail trade category. This category provided over 75 percent of the total gain in trade and includes many specialty stores such as jewelry stores, sporting goods and bicycle shops, gift shops, and mail order houses. Increases in retail trade were also noted in general merchandise stores and food stores. Small to moderate losses were recorded in building materials and garden supplies, automotive dealers and service stations, and apparel and accessory stores. Mining climbed moderately over the month as all of the advance occurred in oil and gas extraction. Continued consumer demand has led to a rather lengthy trend of increases for the mining industry.

Employment in manufacturing wavered from mid-August to mid-September. A modest gain was recorded in the durable goods sector, but it was nearly offset by a series of small declines among the nondurable goods industries. The rise in durable goods was largely the result of a moderate jump in nonelectrical machinery, especially the oil field machinery segment. Employment in oil field machinery has been strong and this is consistent with the employment situation in the oil and gas extraction portion of the mining industry. Lesser gains were noted in primary metal industries, electric and electronic equipment, transportation equipment, and instruments and related products.

The most significant decline in manufacturing occurred in the lumber and wood products segment of durable goods. A majority of firms in this industry experienced employment losses due to fewer orders for materials from the construction industry. Other construction suppliers also suffered over the month. Losses were noted in furniture and fixtures and in stone, clay and glass products.

Finance, insurance and real estate entered its usual end of summer slump with declines in real estate employment. The industry also reported a number of decreases due to the release of summer workers. Transportation and public utilities also lost a sizeable group of seasonal employees. Transportation, except railroad, underwent a moderate decline which was centered in trucking and was sufficient to offset gains in other transportation segments.

Construction dropped moderately as almost every phase of the industry registered a decline over the month. Much of the reduction was due to the release of student workers, but the construction industry has felt the pinch of tight money and generally unfavorable economic conditions.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS ADVANCE

Hourly earnings rose from $8.03 in August to $8.16 in September for an average production worker in Texas. Weekly hours declined slightly from 41.6 a month ago to 41.4 for September. The shifts in earnings and hours led to a moderate gain in average weekly earnings of $3.77.

Wage rate increases led to gains in average hourly earnings (AHE) in miscellaneous manufacturing industries, electric and electronic equipment, and in petroleum refining. Hours and earnings declined in aircraft and parts, malt beverages, and metal and coal and nonmetallic minerals, except fuel. These losses were caused by a loss of overtime hours worked at premium pay.

Gains in overtime resulted in increased hours and earnings for chemicals and allied products, and printing and publishing. It was also a contributing factor in increases in petroleum and coal products.

FARM EMPLOYMENT DOWN

Total employment in agriculture decreased from the mid-August figure of 194,800 to a mark of 186,350 for mid-September. Seasonal employment totaled 58,350 compared to 58,650 a year ago. Most harvesting activity was interrupted as light to very heavy rains fell over much of the State. Severe flooding occurred in some areas resulting in loss of livestock, poultry, hay crops, fences, and other property. Elsewhere across the State, the rainfall brought needed moisture for planting small grains and benefitted ranges and pastures. Most livestock were reported to be in good condition.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TEXAS*

SOURCE: TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEPT† 1981	AUG 1981	SEPT 1980	SEPT† 1981	AUG 1981	SEPT 1980	SEPT† 1981	AUG 1981	SEPT 1980
FOR TEXAS									
MANUFACTURING—TOTAL	337.82	334.05	302.95	41.4	41.6	41.5	8.16	8.03	7.30
DURABLE GOODS	337.84	339.42	305.98	41.2	41.8	41.6	8.20	8.12	7.32
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	234.21	232.46	231.09	39.1	39.4	40.9	5.99	5.90	5.65
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	217.46	224.13	189.83	40.8	41.2	38.9	5.33	5.44	4.88
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODS	323.64	319.25	290.68	43.5	43.2	43.0	7.44	7.39	6.76
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	451.27	436.89	388.83	39.9	41.1	41.9	11.31	10.63	9.28
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	335.69	340.17	312.80	41.7	42.1	42.5	8.05	8.08	7.36
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	353.46	356.79	322.39	43.0	43.3	42.7	8.22	8.24	7.55
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	425.92	434.73	402.62	46.6	47.1	45.7	9.14	9.23	8.81
ELEC. & ELECTRONIC EQUIP.	315.58	316.98	276.35	39.3	40.9	40.7	8.03	7.75	6.79
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	364.30	402.37	361.68	39.7	41.1	41.1	9.68	9.79	8.80
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	427.32	436.35	390.41	42.1	42.2	41.8	10.15	10.34	9.34
INSTR. & RELATED PRODUCTS	258.45	257.11	232.66	40.7	40.3	39.5	6.35	6.38	5.89
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	244.29	244.42	209.58	38.9	40.2	41.5	6.28	6.08	5.05
NONDURABLE GOODS	337.38	326.68	298.80	41.6	41.3	41.1	8.11	7.91	7.27
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	299.03	290.70	273.49	43.4	42.5	42.8	6.89	6.84	6.39
MEAT PRODUCTS	312.56	314.62	288.90	46.1	46.2	42.8	6.78	6.81	6.75
MALT BEVERAGES	528.69	582.47	504.95	43.3	45.9	48.6	12.21	12.69	10.39
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	239.29	253.11	216.01	41.4	42.9	41.7	5.78	5.90	5.18
APPRL. & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	163.32	168.59	154.22	36.7	37.8	37.8	4.45	4.46	4.08
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	353.81	360.08	331.45	43.2	44.4	43.9	8.19	8.11	7.55
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	308.37	292.08	262.57	40.1	39.1	38.5	7.69	7.47	6.82
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODS.	536.59	504.29	451.54	44.2	42.7	42.2	12.14	11.81	10.70
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	551.49	524.17	477.84	44.8	43.9	44.0	12.31	11.94	10.86
PETROLEUM REFINING	576.10	544.43	499.50	45.0	43.8	44.2	12.80	12.43	11.31
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	156.13	177.60	156.49	35.4	40.0	37.8	4.49	4.44	4.14
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	285.24	279.89	274.10	42.1	41.9	42.3	6.78	6.68	6.48
NONMANUFACTURING									
MINING	427.34	433.71	414.96	46.5	47.4	45.4	9.19	9.15	9.14
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	430.58	436.05	418.13	46.6	47.5	45.4	9.24	9.18	9.21
METAL & COAL & NONMET. MRNLS., EXC. FUEL	348.65	381.06	340.63	43.8	45.8	45.6	7.96	8.32	7.47
COMMUNICATIONS, EXCEPT U.S. POSTAL SERV.	417.25	411.18	334.46	41.6	41.2	41.6	10.03	9.98	8.04
ELEC., GAS & SAN. SVCS.	382.63	376.92	344.42	41.5	41.5	41.9	9.22	9.08	8.22
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	219.30	218.77	196.91	35.2	36.1	35.1	6.23	6.06	5.61
WHOLESALE TRADE	323.61	321.57	287.92	40.3	40.5	40.1	8.03	7.94	7.18
RETAIL TRADE	174.77	174.42	158.40	33.1	34.2	33.0	5.28	5.10	4.80
GENERAL MDSE. STORES	155.78	148.45	139.89	29.9	30.5	29.7	5.21	4.90	4.71
BANKING	200.71	201.45	184.62	37.1	37.1	37.6	5.41	5.43	4.91
FOR THE MAJOR MARKETS									
ABILENE									
MANUFACTURING	239.36	250.99	193.26	44.0	44.9	40.6	5.44	5.59	4.76
DURABLE GOODS	242.95	267.47	184.71	42.4	45.8	39.3	5.73	5.84	4.70
NONDURABLE GOODS	234.40	227.59	202.86	46.6	43.6	42.0	5.03	5.22	4.83
AMARILLO									
MANUFACTURING	302.47	314.02	295.64	40.6	39.4	42.6	7.45	7.97	6.94
DURABLE GOODS	348.33	343.17	286.79	39.9	39.4	42.3	8.73	8.71	6.78
NONDURABLE GOODS	258.54	286.44	302.87	41.3	39.4	42.9	6.26	7.27	7.06
AUSTIN									
MANUFACTURING	264.16	266.27	241.84	41.6	41.8	41.2	6.35	6.37	5.87
DURABLE GOODS	268.97	270.03	246.15	41.7	41.8	41.3	6.45	6.46	5.96
NONDURABLE GOODS	243.73	250.56	225.64	41.2	41.9	41.1	5.94	5.98	5.49
BEAUMONT—PORT ARTHUR—ORANGE									
MANUFACTURING	438.86	444.72	423.11	41.9	40.8	42.1	11.19	10.90	10.05
DURABLE GOODS	346.13	353.61	353.63	37.5	37.9	40.6	9.23	9.33	8.71
NONDURABLE GOODS	549.25	502.68	466.34	44.8	42.6	43.1	12.26	11.80	10.82
CORPUS CHRISTI									
MANUFACTURING	371.50	341.55	327.83	43.4	41.3	42.3	8.56	8.27	7.75
DURABLE GOODS	354.48	314.88	306.43	44.2	41.0	42.5	8.02	7.68	7.21
NONDURABLE GOODS	385.24	361.47	343.51	42.9	41.5	42.2	8.98	8.71	8.14
DALLAS/FORT WORTH									
MANUFACTURING	309.42	312.77	280.44	40.5	41.1	41.0	7.64	7.61	6.84
DURABLE GOODS	328.46	332.48	296.12	40.5	41.2	41.3	8.11	8.07	7.17
NONDURABLE GOODS	271.21	272.14	247.65	40.6	40.8	40.4	6.68	6.67	6.13
EL PASO									
MANUFACTURING	214.50	217.61	205.51	42.9	44.5	42.2	5.00	4.89	4.87
DURABLE GOODS	285.27	284.63	235.38	37.0	37.6	39.1	7.71	7.57	6.02
NONDURABLE GOODS	189.03	194.64	196.15	44.9	46.9	43.3	4.21	4.15	4.53
GALVESTON—TEXAS CITY									
MANUFACTURING	499.82	499.49	443.50	43.5	43.7	41.8	11.49	11.43	10.61
DURABLE GOODS	416.87	462.56	394.32	42.8	47.2	42.4	9.74	9.80	9.30
NONDURABLE GOODS	545.68	519.17	465.22	43.9	41.7	41.5	12.43	12.45	11.21
HOUSTON									
MANUFACTURING	416.90	414.04	385.37	43.7	43.4	43.3	9.54	9.54	8.90
DURABLE GOODS	395.45	397.23	357.73	43.6	43.7	43.1	9.07	9.09	8.30
NONDURABLE GOODS	454.80	443.16	430.33	43.9	42.9	43.6	10.36	10.33	9.87
LONGVIEW—MARSHALL									
MANUFACTURING	329.13	329.01	294.52	41.4	41.7	39.8	7.95	7.89	7.40
DURABLE GOODS	314.57	315.65	297.19	40.8	41.1	40.6	7.71	7.68	7.32
NONDURABLE GOODS	364.23	360.36	289.56	42.8	42.9	38.0	8.51	8.40	7.62
LUBBOCK									
MANUFACTURING	266.07	270.29	248.94	42.3	42.7	42.7	6.29	6.33	5.83
DURABLE GOODS	263.09	269.45	248.14	40.5	41.2	42.2	6.48	6.54	5.88
NONDURABLE GOODS	272.96	270.73	252.12	46.5	46.2	44.0	5.87	5.86	5.73

*Figures covers Production Workers in Manufacturing and Mining industries only and Nonsupervisory Employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime holidays, and for late-shift work. †Preliminary—subject to revision upon receipt of additional reports.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TEXAS*

FOR THE MAJOR MARKETS

SAN ANGELO									
MANUFACTURING	229.96	231.26	202.91	40.7	40.5	40.1	5.65	5.71	5.06
DURABLE GOODS	228.34	235.94	208.74	40.2	40.4	38.6	5.68	5.84	5.38
NONDURABLE GOODS	232.11	225.62	194.32	41.3	40.8	41.7	5.62	5.53	4.66
SAN ANTONIO									
MANUFACTURING	242.67	242.36	214.95	41.2	41.5	41.1	5.89	5.84	5.23
DURABLE GOODS	256.03	256.68	231.29	40.9	41.4	41.9	6.26	6.20	5.52
NONDURABLE GOODS	229.08	228.52	199.49	41.5	41.7	40.3	5.52	5.48	4.95
SHERMAN-DENISON									
MANUFACTURING	295.86	294.32	265.98	39.5	39.4	40.3	7.49	7.47	6.60
DURABLE GOODS	306.40	307.70	272.05	38.3	38.9	39.6	8.00	7.91	6.87
NONDURABLE GOODS	278.92	272.96	256.26	41.2	40.2	41.6	6.77	6.79	6.16
WACO									
MANUFACTURING	276.48	271.61	243.10	40.9	40.6	39.4	6.76	6.69	6.17
DURABLE GOODS	282.08	274.46	251.10	41.0	40.6	40.5	6.88	6.76	6.20
NONDURABLE GOODS	268.37	268.77	233.55	40.6	40.6	38.1	6.61	6.62	6.13
WICHITA FALLS									
MANUFACTURING	297.56	293.97	274.46	41.5	41.0	40.6	7.17	7.17	6.76
DURABLE GOODS	316.83	310.42	295.07	42.7	41.5	41.5	7.42	7.48	7.11
NONDURABLE GOODS	228.04	234.99	208.68	37.2	39.1	37.6	6.13	6.01	5.55

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY†ESTIMATES—TEXAS

INDUSTRY	SEPT* 1981	AUG** 1981	SEPT** 1980	CHANGE FROM AUG 1981	CHANGE FROM SEPT 1980
‡TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	6,180,500	6,151,000	5,936,300	29,500	244,200
MANUFACTURING	1,089,600	1,089,300	1,054,000	300	35,600
DURABLE GOODS	651,600	649,900	625,100	1,700	26,500
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	36,100	37,100	36,700	— 1,000	— 600
LOGGING CAMPS, SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS	8,800	8,900	8,900	— 100	— 100
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	18,100	18,300	17,200	— 200	900
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODUCTS	45,500	45,900	44,100	— 400	1,400
CONCRETE, GYPSUM & PLASTER PRODUCTS	18,800	19,000	18,900	— 200	— 100
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	53,200	52,800	46,900	400	6,300
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	100,200	100,200	97,100	0	3,100
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	53,300	53,200	52,000	100	1,300
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	174,100	172,900	156,800	1,200	17,300
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	74,200	73,400	63,700	800	10,500
ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	103,700	102,800	108,100	900	— 4,400
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	85,000	84,600	83,600	400	1,400
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	50,400	50,500	50,500	— 100	— 100
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	22,200	22,100	21,000	100	1,200
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	13,500	13,200	13,600	300	— 100
NONDURABLE GOODS	438,000	439,400	428,900	— 1,400	9,100
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	98,700	98,600	98,800	100	— 100
MEAT PRODUCTS	26,100	25,600	26,600	500	— 500
DAIRY PRODUCTS	4,900	5,000	4,900	— 100	0
BAKERY PRODUCTS	11,900	11,800	11,500	100	400
MALT BEVERAGES	3,600	3,500	3,700	100	— 100
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	5,200	5,300	5,800	— 100	— 600
APPAREL & OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	73,200	73,600	73,900	— 400	— 700
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	22,200	22,200	21,900	0	300
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	66,000	66,100	62,000	— 100	4,000
NEWSPAPER, PERIODICALS, BOOKS & MISC. PUBL.	33,700	34,000	31,800	— 300	1,900
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	84,100	84,500	81,700	— 400	2,400
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	45,700	45,900	44,700	— 200	1,000
PETROLEUM REFINING	42,400	42,600	41,300	— 200	1,100
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	9,800	9,900	9,500	— 100	1,300
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	33,100	33,300	31,600	— 200	1,500
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING	5,090,900	5,061,700	4,882,300	29,200	208,600
MINING	286,700	285,200	243,500	1,500	43,200
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	276,300	274,800	233,800	1,500	42,500
METAL & COAL & NONMET. MNRLS., EXC. FUEL	10,400	10,400	9,700	0	700
CONSTRUCTION	443,400	444,500	430,600	— 1,100	12,800
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	388,400	389,700	368,700	— 1,300	19,700
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	31,400	31,500	31,300	— 100	100
TRANSPORTATION, EXCEPT RAILROADS	190,100	190,900	180,900	— 800	9,200
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	41,300	40,900	36,900	400	4,400
COMMUNICATIONS, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	92,800	92,300	85,600	500	7,200
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	74,100	75,000	70,900	— 900	3,200
ELECTRIC SERVICES	41,400	41,800	38,700	— 400	2,700
GAS PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION	27,900	28,400	27,600	— 500	300
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	1,497,500	1,493,500	1,438,300	4,000	59,200
WHOLESALE TRADE	451,300	451,500	425,300	— 200	26,000
RETAIL TRADE	1,046,200	1,042,000	1,013,000	4,200	33,200
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	44,100	44,400	44,900	— 300	— 800
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	145,000	143,200	144,400	1,800	600
FOOD STORES	190,600	189,700	173,500	900	17,100
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	121,900	122,400	120,600	— 500	1,300
APPAREL & ACCESSORY STORES	74,100	75,000	75,500	— 900	— 1,400
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	470,500	467,300	454,100	3,200	16,400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	353,900	355,500	341,700	— 1,600	12,200
BANKING	92,200	92,700	88,000	— 500	4,200
INSURANCE CARRIERS, AGENTS & BROKERS	114,900	115,700	116,000	— 800	— 1,100
OTHER FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	146,800	147,100	137,700	— 300	9,100
SERVICES	1,096,600	1,087,600	1,031,400	9,000	65,200
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	63,600	64,900	61,900	— 1,300	1,700
PERSONAL SERVICES	63,400	63,900	64,300	— 500	— 900
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	286,400	286,600	264,600	— 200	21,800
AMUSEMENT, INCLUDING MOTION PICTURES	49,300	52,300	47,800	— 3,000	1,500
HEALTH SERVICES	305,200	303,300	282,500	1,900	22,700
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	53,100	41,800	49,800	11,300	3,300
OTHER SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	275,600	274,800	260,500	800	15,100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,024,400	1,005,700	1,028,100	18,700	— 3,700
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	168,000	169,800	167,500	— 1,800	500
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	207,100	199,800	210,400	7,300	— 3,300
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	649,300	636,100	650,200	13,200	— 900
TOTAL MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS	754,400	753,600	730,700	800	23,700
DURABLE GOODS	440,400	439,600	423,400	800	17,000
NONDURABLE GOODS	314,000	314,000	307,300	0	6,700

†Estimated number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas without reference to place of residence of workers. ‡Estimates of TEC in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. *Preliminary—subject to revision. **Revised.